[2nd August 1932

The Provincial tax should be reduced to Rs. 5 per seat excluding driver and conductor per quarter.

District Board Licence fees should be limited to a maximum not exceeding Rs. 5 per seat per quarter.

Both tax and licence fee should be collected quarterly, Provincial tax on the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October and District Board licence fees on the 1st February, 1st May, 1st August and the 1st November. This arrangement will spread the incidence as much as possible.

A bus owner taking out a licence or paying Provincial tax in the last month of any quarter should be permitted to pay two-fifths of the quarter tax or licence fee.

District Boards should be granted power to levy a tax on bullock carts and other users of their roads. If no other local means of obtaining revenue from bullock carts and other non-mechanical vehicles can be devised, each vehicle should be registered and numbered on similar lines as those adopted for cars, buses and lorries at a suitable registration fee. The Police should be given powers to stop any unregistered vehicle of all types.

The Provincial Government should take immediately steps to press upon the Central Government the equity of their claim to a larger proportion of the duty/excise on petrol and import duties on motor vehicles parts and accessories to be applied to the reduction of Provincial and Local Taxation of motor vehicles and the construction and maintenance of roads in the Presidency.

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to question No. 35 asked by Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd August 1932, page 38 supra.]

Statement.

Districts in which Temple Committees are not functioning at present.

Name of district.	Date of expiry of the term of the Committee.
1. Anantapur	20— 5—30
2. Arcot, North	10—12—30
3. Bellary	6—10—30
4. Chingleput—	
Chingleput Circle Committee	27— 5—30
Tiruvallur Circle Committee	17— 6—30
5. Chittoor	10— 6—30

Name of district.	Date of expiry of the term of the Committee.
6. Coimbatore—	
Erode Circle Committee	5— 5—31
Coimbatore Circle Committee	18— 8—31
7. Cuddapah	12— 3—30
8. Ganjam	1—10—30
9. East Godavari	16— 9—30
10. West Godavari	13— 8—30
11. Guntur	8—10—30
12. Kistna	18— 2—31
13. Kurnool	14—10—30
14. * Madura—	
Palni Circle Committee	30— 6—29
Madura Circle Committee	20— 8—29
Periyakulam Circle Committee ...	20— 8—29
15. Nellore	2— 9—30
16. Nilgiris	19— 5—31
17. Ramnad	25— 2—31
18. Salem—	
Salem Circle Committee	15— 4—30
Tiruchengodu Circle Committee ...	29— 4—30
Dharmapuri Circle Committee	15— 4—30
19. South Kanara	7— 5—31
20. Trichinopoly—	
Trichinopoly Circle Committee ...	25— 3—31
Turaiyur Circle Committee	25— 3—31
Ariyalur Circle Committee	25— 3—31
21. Vizagapatam	12— 8—30
22. Malabar (no committee has been constituted for this district until now).	

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to question No. 42 asked by Diwan Bahadur M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd August 1932, page 44 supra.]

Press Communiqué of the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Stonehouse Hill, the 29th June 1932.

In December last, the Collector of Bellary reported that, owing to lack of rain in Bellary taluk, a failure of crops was apprehended and that in many villages labourers were migrating in search of employment.

* The Madura Sri Minakshi Sundareswarar Devasthanam and its allied institutions are under the jurisdiction of a separate temple committee which is functioning.